

Campus Mirror

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They Found Him

ANATOL REEVES '39

Many, many years ago in a far-off land named Palestine, there was a prophecy that soon a King would be born who would be greater than any King that ever lived. This prophecy must have spread to many countries, for soon after the birth of the King, there came from the East in search of this King a caravan in which rode three kings who wore embroidered turbans, long richly-woven robes, and whose camels' trappings sparkled with inset stones. One king carried a golden crown in his saddle bag, another had precious jewels, while a third had much gold. Behind them rode their servants who spread to any people they encountered the tale that their masters were in search of a great King.

Night after night the three kings traveled on, guided in their march by a great star which shone more brightly than any other in the heavens and beckoned them on.

Finally they came to Palestine. They continued their way until they arrived in Bethlehem of Judea which was a part of Palestine. The bright star stood still above a poor-looking building which the men entered. They found themselves in a stable where cows and donkeys were eating hay contentedly. The three kings marched with dignity to the farther end of the stable.

They came before a stall where a gentle rosy cheeked baby lay in a manger. On one side of the manger sat his mother, and on the other side sat his father. The moonbeams shining through a chink in the wall revealed the pale purity of the young woman's face and her blue dress of crude material.

Before this little group the leaders of the caravan knelt, and the eldest of the three said quietly:

"We have come to offer our gifts to the King who was born tonight."

Besides being kings, these men were wise because they knew that some day this little baby would be a greater King than they could ever hope to be. Therefore they had come from afar because they had heard the matter rehearsed in a vision. As the Wise Men finished laying down their treasures, the stable filled with light and two angels appeared, clad in dazzling white. They stationed themselves one at the head and the other at the foot of the sleeping baby. Their presence seemed, as it were, a silent confirmation that this humble child was worthy of the highest honor. The Wise Men had accomplished their mission; therefore they departed for their own country once more.

THE CAMPUS MIRROR

The Students' Own Publication

"SERVICE IN UNITY"

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EDITORIAL

To the subscribers, readers and friends of the CAMPUS MIRROR we wish a merry, merry Christmas. Realizing the wide differences of your individual wishes, we doubt if we could tell in the entire space of the MIRROR everything that we must necessarily mean when we wish you a merry Christmas. However, whatever is needed to make your Christmas merry, we wish all that and even more.

Christmas is the festival of Christ's nativity. Many people's conception of Christmas is that it is a day set apart in every year for pleasure—giving and receiving gifts, and for all kinds of frivolity. All their thoughts are centered upon self and self-enjoyment. These people should stop to realize that the real meaning of Christmas is a time of pleasure, not extreme, but more of a sacred festival. It is really a time of great joy—a time for people to think more of giving and not so much of receiving. It is always more blessed to give than to receive. Give to those whose need is greater than yours, and help them in the way that they need to be helped. Render some service that will do some one some good.

The secret of the true Christmas spirit is forgetting self and finding happiness in others' joy. In all our thinking about Christmas we must not forget to think of Him through whom it has all come. We must not fail to remember what He has done for, and been to, the world. It is His birthday we celebrate. Christmas is a celebration of peace. It is the birthday of the Prince of Peace observed in His honor. Its spirit is that of kindness, good will, forgiveness, unselfishness, brotherhood. Why cannot this spirit also be

lived through the year? It is better to live peace than talk it, no matter how eloquent the talk may be. War will be outlawed when all the followers of the Prince of Peace resolve upon it, and act upon it consistently—not before.

Christmas represents Love—the Father's love-gift to the world of His only begotten Son, that the world through Him might be saved from wrongdoing. If love comes not, there will be a barren life. The Christmas spirit of love, joy, and peace should be perpetual in each individual life.

Christ's coming has been the great event in the history of the world and has made more difference than all the things that have happened since the beginning of time.

To me Christmas is certainly a time of merriment and good will, a happy season which not only children enjoy, but which holds for all of us a glorious message in that old greeting, "*A Merry, Merry Christmas.*"

Fear Versus Love

ELIZABETH LIPFORD '41

"Fear is the greatest destroying factor in all life," said one author. It is as evident in civilized countries as it is in the jungle. Hatred, jealousy, war—each is a child of fear. All Europe is in a state of fear—the type of fear that results in war. Since war is cruel, foolish, and demoting, the fear that causes war is indicative of a savage state of existence. Fear is an insult to both liberty and patriotism when it causes humanity to sacrifice the best blood of the race upon the altar of selfish interests.

Fear of the advancement of one nation over other nations has given rise to a great rivalry business. Is there any reason in the world why or why not one nation should be bigger than another? Does the fact that one man has a million dollars, while his neighbor has but a thousand, make that first man abler, nobler, or more respected than the latter? Why should not all live in peace and co-operate toward universal happiness and well-being? Fear that causes a group of people to murder, plunder, and to destroy each other, accomplishes nothing but chaos and destruction all around.

The Christian teaching is love for all—and, as far as I know, no set of human brains has ever been able to formulate a greater one. Civilization can never amount to anything unless it is saturated with a consideration for others. Cooperation for the welfare of all must be the watchword for the preservation of humanity.

He who fears, spreads poison and death. He who loves, spreads peace and opens the gates to light.

Dr. Kilpatrick at Atlanta University

In spite of the careful planning of a number of Spelman teachers to have their students hear Dr. William Herd Kilpatrick, retired professor of Education at Columbia University, both students and teachers were disappointed. The change of program for Saturday afternoon was not sufficiently announced to prevent a considerable number of people from the campus and from the city and other campuses coming for the meeting Saturday afternoon, only to find it postponed. The audience that heard Dr. Kilpatrick on Saturday evening, December 3, were well repaid, but many others are left with the hope that Dr. Kilpatrick will come again and that all students may have a chance to hear him.

Dr. Rollin H. Walker

The Spelman College student body always welcomes such visits as the one made by Dr. Rollin H. Walker, retired instructor in Bible at Ohio Wesleyan University, on Monday morning, November 21, 1938. Each time that he has been here he has shared with students his many and varied experiences and much sound advice. His deep understanding of human nature, and particularly of young people, backed by his experiences, has successfully arrested the attention of all the students each time that he has talked to them. His keen wit and sense of humor have always made him an enjoyable person to listen to. May we receive many more visits from Dr. Walker.

Intercollegiate Student Peace Council

Harold Chance, the director of the Student Peace Service was the guest of the Atlanta Unit of the "Intercollegiate Student Peace Council," Tuesday and Wednesday, December 6-7.

He spoke in Spelman chapel in the morning and at the Atlanta University Exhibition room, Tuesday, December 6, at 7:30 P.M.

Christmas Carol Concert

The annual Morehouse-Spelman Christmas carol concert will be given on Friday evening, December 16, 1938, at 8 o'clock, in Sisters Chapel. This is the twelfth year that well-trained choruses from these institutions have given this fine performance under the direction of Professor Kemper Harreld. It is hoped that a large number of Atlantans will welcome the opportunity of attending the concert.

What Does Christmas Mean to You?

ISOLYN COMER '41

To some Christmas means a day of awe and reverence which is as it should be in appreciation of the world's first Christmas gift, Jesus.

To some it means a day of rest, one of those days that seldom come in the individual's life.

To some it is a time to go home and spend a day in sweet communion with those whom we love.

To some it is a day for merrymaking frivolities and the like as expressed in fireworks and in intoxication, etc.

To some Christmas is just the twenty-fifth of December prepared for only by long hours of drudgery and toil.

To some it means preparing toys, etc., for those who are looking up to them for a visit of old Saint Nicholas.

To some it means a day for giving and receiving gifts.

To some it is a day for the spread of "Peace on Earth and Good Will to Men."

What does Christmas mean to you? Our happiness on Christmas day depends upon what it means to us.

Dr. Will Mercer Cook at All-University Assembly

On December 1, at the first All-University Assembly of the year for Atlanta University, Morehouse and Spelman Colleges, Dr. Will Mercer Cook, professor of French at Atlanta University, said that the idea that the Negro can solve his problems by taking residence in France is a fallacy, and that any solution to the problem of the American Negro must be worked out at home.

Dr. Cook's subject, "The Race Question in France," was discussed in three aspects, namely: (1) cited conditions in France, where there are very few Negroes; (2) in the French West Indies, where the population is between ninety-five and ninety-seven per cent Negro; and in the French African possessions where, despite the fact that France has a more liberal regime than the other empires, there is still much to be desired.

Dr. Cook visited France, Guadelupe and Martinique, where he was engaged in research on the Negro in French possessions on a grant of the Julius Rosenwald Fund.

Dr. Cook stated that in France there is still some prejudice and the influence of white Americans is keenly felt.

Christmas Is Born

MINNIE WOOD '40

The night was spacious, silent as the dew:
The Eastern Star's strange brilliance filled the earth;
The watchful air was gently stirred by moving angels' wings
And clear the song rang, "Hail the Saviour's birth!"

The Christ is born, O sons of men, rejoice!
Arise, ye people, haste to Bethlehem.
He lieth on a bed of straw, the Virgin there beside;
He bringeth peace on earth, good-will to men."

The wondering shepherds sought their eager way;
And wise men hastened o'er the mountains wild;
Three oriental kings their coffers full before him laid;
Men, high and lowly, knelt before the Child.

"The Christ is born! O sons of men, rejoice!"
Again we hear the heavenly choir sing.
Come, all ye faithful, bow yourselves before the King of Love,
And homage pay to Christ, the newborn King.

A Thought In Passing

At this time of the year, our hearts and minds are turned toward the traditional spirit of Christmas and peace. Our spirits are tuned by two definite purposes, the one of praising God and the other of serving our neighbor.

Jesus, the incentive of all our spiritual awakening, said, "The first of all the commandments is: Hear O, Israel; the Lord our God is one Lord; and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and all thy strength; this is the first commandment. And the second is like unto it, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these." The true Christmas spirit, then, can be shown if we observe these two commandments, for within them can be found the spirits of fellowship and reverence that Jesus longed to instill into humanity as he taught and preached years ago. I feel, however, that this is not only the spirit which should dominate our thoughts and actions at this time of each year, but that Jesus intended that it should remain with us every day and should therefore bring God's kingdom to earth, and make of every man a saint.

The interest of youth in these matters is increasing in view of the bitter cruelty and injustices rampant about the world.

To the Editor:

Our hats are off to you and your staff for the interesting issues of the CAMPUS MIRROR which you are giving us this year. We hope that you may find the inspiration to keep up the good work!

A Spelmanite.

Candy Cane and the Others

ISOLYN COMER '41

At the sound of the shop-door opening, Tin Soldier began to march back and forth, Toy Engine began racing around the track and Candy Cane began to swing forward and backward on the rack, but the late Christmas shopper was going out again taking with her their last opportunity to become a part of Christmas. A minute later, when they heard the strains of the village choir pealing forth, "Guide us to the heavenly light," they regained their spirits. Candy Cane saw a star shining much brighter than any of the others, and it seemed to beckon to them. They followed the star through dark streets and along lighted boulevards thronged with Christmas merrymakers who paid no attention to them. Eager-eyed children hugging little packages gave no thought to them or passed without even looking at them. Obviously, they were unwanted, but they followed the star onward. As the star came down and down, it stopped in front of them and grew dimmer. As they drew nearer to it, it became a candle in the window of a meager home. Each marched into the arms of one of the three small children who had nothing for Christmas. As each child hugged tightly his gift, Toy Engine, Tin Soldier and Candy Cane realized that they had found Christmas and how blissful it was. They wondered if their fellows who were besought for Christmas were as happy as they themselves who had had to seek Christmas. Toy Engine knew that the others could not be nearly so happy, for they were one among the sought-after toys which are so often forgotten, even before Christmas day is over, by their youthful owners who have so many toys to divide their interests among.

Condition of Harlem School Children To Be Studied

JENNELSIE WALDEN '41

Harlem, that well-known Negro section of New York City, includes a conglomeration of many different characters and personalities, and of social and economic situations. Harlem consists of slums and boulevards, of criminals and respectable people, the illiterates and the intelligentsia, poverty and prosperity, immorality and morality—each extreme is represented. Problems arising as a result of this mixed-up state are many. How can Harlem's various elements and aspects be combined into one consolidated, cooperative unit of social, economic, and political success?

Harlem's destiny lies in the hands of her younger generation—the school children, for, after all, they are her future leaders. If this generation is aided to attain high social, economic, and political ideals, the future Harlem will be a much happier and more successful one than the present.

For the first time, an attempt will be made to study these problems. The school teachers and educators of New York City will meet with the well-known social, religious, and welfare leaders to discuss the problems peculiar to Harlem and to analyze the needs of the district as a whole. The purpose is to develop a better understanding between the schools and the various agencies in the community.

The group will discuss questions pertaining to housing, recreation, juvenile delinquency, economic conditions, and racial prejudice. Every attempt will be made to acquaint the teachers with those problems facing the child and the parent. Besides lectures, classroom conferences will be held in which certain situations may be examined in greater detail.

The whole idea has its origin with James Marshall, president of the Board of Education of New York City. He states that this course is only the beginning in a series of studies to be made. Dr. Jacob Greenberg, associate superintendent of schools, states, in addition, that Harlem is not the only section to be considered, but that similar courses will be organized in other parts of New York.

If the venture is successful, it will be a great help. Harlem is a section badly in need of help along these lines, and if the educator understands the problems facing the community, he can become a useful factor in remedying them.

Dulcy

IDA B. WOOD '39

On Friday night, November 18, 1938, the first production of the University Players for the year 1938-39 was given. "Dulcy," the play, and Dulcy, the character were indeed enjoyable and entertaining.

Edna Kyle as Dulcy was always the dumb, over-zealous character that she was portraying. The tenseness and high pitch of her voice at times did not serve, as it might have in any other characterization, to detract from the character but rather added to the picture of the kind of woman Dulcy really was; but the high thin voice that Mrs. Forbes used at times did nothing to add to the interpretation of her character; it left a rather grating feeling on the ears of the listener. Also Mrs. Forbes, played by Emma Clement, was a bit too naive and young at times; her part could have been a little more adult.

James Nance as Mr. Forbes left us in considerable doubt as to his exact character. One minute he would rant and lose his temper and the next he would sit quietly by with the most docile and contented look on his face and watch the action of the other characters, and then when his cue came he immediately began to rant again. The actor could have let the audience have a better understanding of him if his facial expressions had carried out the thought of his speeches.

The facial contortions of Angela, played by Claretta Scott, especially in her conversation with Tom, as played by James Carr, detracted from what she said; otherwise, however, her part was well played. Mr. Smith and Mr. Van Dyke, too, were well portrayed by Raphael McIver and Samuel Thorpe, but top honors for the performance should probably go to Willie and Vincent Leach as portrayed by Mayo Partee and Mr. John M. Ross. Their speeches, as far as expression, voice, and understanding are concerned, were well given, and they put themselves into the part so that Mayo Partee and Mr. Ross were quite forgotten, even after the last curtain was drawn.

The costumes, sets, and lighting all did credit to the University Players as an organization as well as to the class in Play Production. "Dulcy" has given the succeeding plays a good stiff reputation to live up to in spite of some state-

CHRISTMAS SEALS



**Help to Protect
Your Home from
Tuberculosis**

A woman's vision was responsible for starting the Christmas Seal on its way in the United States, and women all over the world have been giving it help ever since.

"How far that little candle throws its beams" . . . This well known speech of Portia's in *The Merchant of Venice* applies to the theme on the 1938 Christmas Seal. And the second line may be changed to read—"So shines this little symbol for a healthier world."

The peasant custom of lighting a candle in the window on Christmas Eve has come down through the ages and the mother with her two children on this year's Seal links the seasonal ritual with the ideal of family and home. The message of the Seal is "Protect your Home from Tuberculosis." To carry out the suggestion of earlier days, the three characters are costumed in the formal style of the Victorian Era, the period when "Home" was idealized and holiday customs meant much to old and young alike. But little or nothing was known about how to protect it from the arch-killer, tuberculosis. Homes are safer today. There is on hand sufficient knowledge to control this disease. But we must not be too complacent over the results. Day after day, tuberculosis takes its toll to the extent of one life every seven and one-third minutes. It ranks first as a killer in the important years from 15 to 45.

It is time to revitalize our efforts and for all to unite in renewed determination to conquer this enemy. Remember, "No Home Is Safe Until All Homes Are Safe!"

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ments that might lead one to believe something to the contrary.



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The Spirit of Chapel

Saturday morning first hour classes are the bane of many teachers and of most of their students. Later classes are better, but at the first class it seems that students are just not in the mood to concentrate. They are half awake, listless, and in varying states of depression. Such a contrast it is to the first period in the other days of the week. Maybe there is a reason that the day begins so brightly Monday through Friday. Maybe the reason is that on these days school begins with a chapel service.

To many people whose extensive reading has brought to them vicarious experiences in "Rugby Chapel" or "the little chapel on the hill," and the like, the term "chapel" has become synonymous with meditation, reverence, and quiet. In our own services we feel in addition to this influence, an intellectual stimulation. Many factors enter to create an atmosphere of worship—the dignity and serene charm of the building, the ritualistic but flexible order of service, the effect of the organ prelude. The themes of the services vary, but they are always anticipated in the reading, prayer, and hymns. Participation in the singing and reading has a considerable effect upon the attitude of the worshipper.

The second aspect of the chapel service is its intellectual or informative contribution. Guests on the rostrum represent varied professions and interests. Members of the faculties are among the favorite speakers, and occasionally talented students are presented as speakers or performers. Topics are varied, ranging from international conflicts to interesting summer experiences. Through the medium of the chapel services students may learn from recognized authorities of the international front, of the work of missionaries in Africa, of the youth peace movements, of the best modern writings, and may obtain assistance in forming a personal philosophy of life.

If one is conscious of the advantages of the chapel exercises, one will not wait until a month before graduation to take notes on chapel speeches or to appreciate the beauty of the organ prelude; one will enter into the spirit of each service to derive from it all that it has to offer.

John Hope Lecture

In honor of the memory of Dr. John Hope, some friends of his have established a series of lectures to be given annually for a limited number of years. The first of this series was presented on Friday morning, November 18, in Sisters Chapel for the benefit of the faculties, students, and communities of the affiliated institutions of Atlanta University.

The speaker for this first lecture was Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Professor of Physics at the University of Chicago, who is one of the most distinguished living men of science because of the awards and honors he has received in the field of science.

The subject of the lecture was *Science, Religion, and a Stable Society*, high points of which I shall attempt to present here.

Dr. Compton first pointed out how "Society employs the attitudes of Science to make society stable." Science, he said, is rising to leadership in society and is governing our society because it is a medium by which new truths can be found that give new meaning to living, and above all it helps distinguish man from the atom, thus making him "man." The idea was conveyed that science was interested in mankind from the beginning, for the first scientific study was a study of the laws of nature, and science has continued this study of the laws of nature until now. This is evidenced in the contributions of Physics through the mediums of heat, light, and electricity in the last fifty years. Scientists believe that these contributions are being made to the noblest order on earth, the order of society, through the benefits that they are giving to human welfare. Man, said Dr. Compton, has stable attributes; for the changes in man for over twenty thousand years have been very slow and gradual. Evidences of this are to be seen in art, music and language; this stability increases with the developments of science. The four ages of man support the fact that the changes in man are gradual, for if one studies the works of the stone age, the bronze age, the iron age, and the machine age, one sees the slowly changing technique of man and a gradually developing being. The gradual process of change in the language of man, as given, was very interesting: Man first spoke, wrote, used the printed word, used printed pictures, the telegraph, telephones, radios, and now the moving pictures. Each of these developments has tended to make him more stable and each was related to the development of science and the highest peak is a result of the spread of thought and techniques of science.

Dr. Compton stated that science has caused such a growth in knowledge and therefore a more stable society that will make it possible for future generations

The Harvest Festival

What is the annual Harvest Festival all about? Not another compulsory meeting, I hope.

Yes, was the answer—One does not realize how compulsory it really is until after he has attended the very first time. A night of fun with the Y.W.C.A. members impressed upon the mind is stamped there for one year, at the end of which time we enjoy this Festival again.

What did they do?

The hostesses guided the guests on arrival into one winding path. Around, around, and around did it go to finally terminate at these places I know: the Art Gallery, Booth A. "Ah!" was the breath taking exclamation after having seen these artists' fine creations.

Next the arrival at a table where there was a constant ping, pong, ping until the ball was on the floor again; the minute up and time to go—to drop off at the delightful booth of Long Delay. One was toned up to order hamburgers, hot dogs, and cold drinks, all.

Away, again, for the Fortune-Telling booth. There is a low whispering—then one is left dazed in a maze with his mind resting on matters of importance and love.

Then for a pleasant bump right into the games of "Bingo" and "Ten-Pins" and what a grand spot to rest for guests having bad feet.

And here's the best, yet to come. The following individuals aided by many others entertained with a delightful show: Mildred Dotson, Corine Swinger, Mary Gale Brown, Bennie Smith. Now—soft music, laughter, and so forth. But—the piece is "Home Sweet Home," and so au revoir.

to use experience as a sure guide to better living; but this does not mean that there will be no changes for that would be stagnation and such a society is highly impossible.

Science has caused a growth in man's moral attitudes. Dr. Compton further pointed out that through modern inventions men have been brought closer together. This bringing together has made man feel closer to his fellows and has caused him to give more attention to them. It has given him a type of cooperation that is an example of a love for one's neighbor which is a principle of Christianity, the agency which has no equal in teaching religion. It has made the lives of men more interwoven and has helped higher standards of morality in society, although the "Day of Good-Will" is not with us at present. Scientific ideas, then, according to Dr. Compton, are not far from the ideas of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man on which religion or, rather, Christianity works in stabilizing society.

WEST END ECONOMY SHOE SHOP

605 Lee Street

Near West End Theater

Listen! Africa Speaking

(From Harrisburg, Liberia, far away in Africa comes a letter from Olivia Karuga, a student of the E. V. Day Girls' School at a mission station there. She is anxious for companionship—American companionship. She wants to know about America and American life, and would be very happy to hear from any Spelman student who wishes to write her.)

Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia
December, 1938.

Dear Olivia,

In about the next three weeks, perhaps, you will get this letter. It is so different writing a letter to you. When I write my friends here in America I am quite sure that in the next day or two days they will receive my letter. But when I write you away off in Liberia, for more than three weeks I am tracing the letter to its destination: Atlanta to New York, Liverpool, across England and the channel, through France, Spain and finally around the coast of Africa to Liberia. Fascinating, I admit, but oh, I'm impatient!

Since writing the last letter to you I have discovered that a young woman who graduated from Spelman in 1935 is now a teacher at the E. V. Day Girls' School. She is Margaret Stewart. Please, when you see her, give her a gracious, sincere "hello" and "best wishes" from the Spelman student body. The faculty and some of the students here remember her with a great deal of pleasure and admiration. She must be a very fine person.

By the way, who knows but what you will come to Spelman, also?

Well, America spins excitedly around in a whirl of big black newspaper headlines which feature the persecution of the Jews in Germany one day, and a heavy snow storm in the north and east the next. And, Olivia, strange but true, American pulses beat quicker and its chatter grows more shrill with excitement when the morning papers blare forth with news of a snow storm in the North—which is a perfectly natural portion of the country for a snow storm, especially in the winter, don't you think—than when the president confers with a recalled German ambassador!

However, American hearts are big and kind and the rumble of war drums in China and Spain, and the plight of the poor Jews in Europe occupy a goodly part of their daily thoughts and sympathies.

You would like America, Olivia. The country is green and wooded, frozen with snow, basking in sunshine, rippling with muddy rivers, and blue with clear, quiet lakes. Skyscrapers, electric cars and lights, automobiles, streamline trains, and sliver-winged airplanes help to make its cities both beautiful and noisy. The piping cricket, and popping pine burs break the quiet peacefulness of its countryside.

What you'd really love are the broad, green, tree-shaded expanses of college

There Are No Tears In China

MAUDE JOHNSON '40

"There are no tears in China," said Miss Pearl Liu, speaking in native dress, to the Spelman student body and faculty. "There is only sweat and blood as the youth of China lay down their lives in battles and in working constructively behind the lines for the good of their country." Miss Liu then painted a picture of conditions in China, strikingly different from the story commonly heard of war-torn China. Commenting upon the almost opposite attitudes of the Americans and the Chinese in regard to the Sino-Japanese conflict, Miss Liu noted the fact that the Americans seem to be growing pessimistic about the war now in progress, while the Chinese are decidedly optimistic. They have no notion of yielding to the Japanese.

"The present picture in China is not sorrow and tears," she said, "it is courage and hardship. The Chinese people are looking forward to at least five years of war. The war must be kept going in order to exhaust Japan's resources and make future oppression of Chinese impossible."

Miss Liu spoke graphically concerning the oppression by the Japanese reminding the audience that there were so many other things to be done in reorganizing the government of so large and so old a country as China that there had not been time to prepare to fight Japan.

Speaking in recommendation of the American boycott of Japanese goods, Miss Liu quoted statistics showing that 93% of the silk used in the United States is Japanese in origin, that 75% of this silk is used for silk hose. Japan makes enough on each pair of silk hose sold in America to buy four bullets, and to China four Japanese bullets may mean four lives lost. (Will we American girls give up silk stockings for cotton ones?) Other statistics quoted showed that the United States is responsible for the production of 54.4% of the munitions used by Japan.

In concluding her remarks, Miss Liu threw out this challenging statement, "In all of China there is but one purpose—that of National Salvation. The world must work together for justice. If there is no justice, there is no peace. We must have justice first—then peace."

and university campuses throughout the country. Thousands upon thousands of young men and women attend these schools every year—happy, anxious, eager. But they're excited, thoroughly and splendidly, and impatient to do things. They tip themselves upon their toes in a nervous quiver of glorious activity from the fanfare of a football game to a campaign for World Peace.

On our own campus this month we

Bo Bu Pm '39

Most of us, individually, have a good opinion of ourselves, which accounts for our self-possessed manner. Indeed, Ruth Hutchins says she has beautiful feet, and Zelma Thomas is too modest to give her opinion of herself. The "Kelly girl" says her pretty face will help her through life, while the great determination and high grades of "Hattie," the mathematician, will put her among the stars some day. Annie Mae Lowe knows her ability in chemistry, but Gwen "Wiley" Henry knows her own personality. "Kat" Johnson merely says "I ain't selfish." Ruth Pope says she is congenial; Dulcy "Kryl" and Thelma Worrell think they have personality plus. Dorothy Forde may think she is easy to get along with, but Lawana Davis has the ability to make friends. Mattie Fowler believes she has poise, but Marian Horace knows she has a dramatic air.

Yet we realize that we have many personal weaknesses. For instance, Dorothy Reeves has an over-fondness for slumber. Lucille Hopkins' personal weakness is study, although few people know it. Margaret Creagh's failing is bashfulness, which is unfortunate for her. But she will outgrow that, perhaps. Patricia Byrnes is a young thing trying to be sophisticated, while dignified "Blonky" Pride is not able to talk freely with strangers. Does not Edna "Kryl" laugh at the instructor's jokes while the others are looking for the hidden point? Alma Stone lacks consistent enthusiasm. Philosophy (or is it the philosopher?) is Ida Brown's weakness, although she is a home economics major. Dorothy Ateca believes in singing the wrong tune at the right time, while Eva Vance talks too much about nothing. Sallie Mae Davis and Mattie Fowler may think they have no personal weaknesses, but everyone knows Sallie likes good-looking men, and Mattie has a great fondness for the scent of gasoline, the sound of a "honk," and the sight of Maurice breaking the "Speed" limit.

have come through a number of interesting events, some of which you'll find in this issue of the paper, and are now looking forward to a little more than a week of rest during the Christmas vacation. Our Christmas is a lovely time to us; it is a time set aside for thinking especially of others, and honoring the birthday of our blessed Savior. When you get this letter our holidays will be over, and yet while I am writing it I should be rushing things a bit to wish you a "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year." But I do, not only for you, but for your family and all of the faculty and girls of the E. V. Day School. The women of Spelman join me in these greetings and in saying to you—Olivia, please write us soon.

Yours sincerely,

Your new friend.

Wanted: Two Names

RUTH M. WATSON '40

It happened about five weeks ago today—that two very brisk and energetic salamanders joined a family of their kind, which lives in the aquarium on the sand table. I wasn't there that windy Monday morning when they arrived from their home in the mountains of North Carolina, but I saw them a short while later. Because they had secluded themselves in a corner, and because of the sad expressions on their pinched-looking faces, I instantly felt sorry for them and stepped nearer to the aquarium to see just what could be done about their apparent distress. A speckled nose first, then a shy little face peeped above the water from behind a water lily and turned squarely in my direction. "You see," explained the forlorn little newcomer, "my brother," and he gestured toward the other secluded guest who was at his side, and who by this time had also pushed his nose and eyes above the water and was looking beseechingly at me, "he and I think it must be interesting to live in this glass house with its greenery and flowers, but we want to go back home."

Poor salamanders! Little do they know that a long, long time will pass, if ever, before they again see their home in the mountains.

Two days later, during their breakfast hour, I noticed a blurred brownish streak in the water of the aquarium. On closer inspection I found that it wasn't really a streak at all—only the late comers (salamanders) playing a game of diving after food particles. Obviously they and their aquatic audience were enjoying this pleasant pastime.

About a week or so later it was quite evident—even I had noticed it, that the last two members of this big amphibian family were the spark of the whole company. They led the others in swimming races, diving matches, floating marathons, and what not. But they have not forgotten my morning visits to the aquarium because they always rush up to greet me. However, I am not surprised that they do this, neither am I surprised that their daily greetings are very different from that of their first ones. They no longer grieve for their mountain home, but there are two things that they would like—in fact they told me they prefer them—two names.

The Spelman Messenger

PENELOPE BULLOCK '41

Spelman College's first publication was the *Spelman Messenger*. Miss Hattie Phinney edited and published the first issue, which came out in March, 1885. When Miss Phinney left the school that same year to become a missionary, her duties were taken over by Miss C. M. Grover. Other early editors of the *Spelman Messenger* were Misses M. C. Barnes, M. J. Packard, L. W. Upton, and C. O. Werden. Miss Werden was editor and publisher from January, 1896, until her death in May, 1924.

The significance of the *Messenger* during these years is well stated in an article that Mrs. Harreld wrote in the October, 1924, issue which was dedicated to Miss Werden. She said: "The *Messenger* has been far more than a school paper; it has been a journal of intelligence. . . . The paper has gone into the homes of graduates and ex-students as a vital link between them and their Alma Mater. It has gone into the homes of friends in the North, keeping them in remembrance with the Work. The school has had no other medium for thus extending itself equal to this, and the effectiveness of these accomplishments has been stupendous."

The *Messenger* began as a monthly paper, but now it is published quarterly. Today it is a resume of the most important events that have occurred in connection with Spelman College and the Atlanta University System.

In the latest issue, which came out in August, are accounts of the Atlanta University Summer theatre, the affiliation of the Atlanta School of Social Work, the Baccalaureate and Commencement services at Spelman last June, a summary of the 1938 Atlanta University Summer School Session, and also campus and alumnae notes.

Those who wish to become acquainted with the highlight events on the campus during the past summer will find this issue of the *Spelman Messenger* very helpful.

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Morehouse College In International Debate

On November 21, in Sale Hall Chapel of Morehouse College, an international debate was held between Morehouse College and Oxford University teams.

On the Morehouse team there were two members of the senior class, Daniel George Sampson of Sumter, South Carolina, and Marshall Cabiness of Gastonia, North Carolina, who upheld the affirmative side of the question: "Resolved, That the British Empire Is an Obstacle to World Peace." The Anglo-Irish team defended the negative.

The invading team was made up of William A. Beers, of the Irish National Union of Students, and William Thomas Williams, of the National Student Union of England and Wales. Beers, who was educated at Dublin University, holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. He is the Honorary Secretary of the Union Debating Society, a member of the Students' Union Council, and of the Congress Secretary Irish Students' Association. Williams, who was educated at Aberdore, the University of Wales, and the University of London, obtained his degree in Arts, Philosophy, and Hebrew in 1937. He is now pursuing a degree in theology at the University of Wales.

Both of the Morehouse men are experienced debaters, and both are prominent in extra-curricular activities. Mr. Cabiness, the president of the 1938 student body, is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the University Players, and the Delta Phi Delta, National Journalistic Society. Sampson, in addition to being editor-in-chief of the *M. Book*, is also a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Delta Phi Delta fraternity.

The Morehouse team was selected by a debating committee headed by Nathaniel P. Tillman, who is also chairman of the Pentagonal Debating League and Assistant Supervisor of Projects in charge of Public Forums for Negroes in Georgia.

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Luther King Concert

Luther King, distinguished American tenor, who is considered by some critics as the finest male singer of the Negro race, was heard in a song recital on Wednesday evening, December 7, in Sisters Chapel. This recital was a presentation of the Spelman Entertainment Series.

Mr. King has studied at the Cleveland Music School Settlement, and at the David Mannes School in New York City.

Mr. King's accomplished wife, Jean Houston, acted as his accompanist.

The first two groups of songs were predominantly composed of Italian and German. The third group consisted of familiar songs as *I Hear You Calling Me* (Marshall), *Mah Lindy Lou* (Strickland), and *Mountains* (Rasbach).

The concluding group contained Negro folk songs: *Talk About a Chile That Do Love Jesus* (Dawson), *To Be Baptized, I Want Two Wings*, and *To Ease My Troubling Mind*, all of which were arranged by Jean Houston.

Mr. King sang with a smooth tone; his voice possesses much clarity.

D. R. C.'s First Social

DORIS DELLENE STROTHER '42

On Saturday, November 26, 1938, the D. R. C. had their first birthday social in the beautifully decorated reception room of Morehouse South. Each young lady invited a young man from Morehouse College to be her guest for the afternoon. While the guests were arriving, music was played by Doris Ellerbe. Then a game of getting acquainted was introduced. In the midst of other enjoyable games a beautifully decorated birthday cake with ten lighted candles was presented in honor of ten members of the D. R. C. who stood while Happy Birthday was sung. The honored guests were as follows: Alberta Ghent, Corine Swinger, Ruth Taylor, Inez Stegall, Martha McGregor, Mary Gale Brown, Blanche Smith, Marilyn Green, Elizabeth Evans, and Evelyn Ebbs. Refreshments were served shortly afterwards, with music at intervals by Grace Sims and Marilyn Green. The social came to a close with singing of the college song, Fair Spelman. The guests departed, expressing themselves to Mrs. Reddick and the girls, as having had a delightful afternoon and looking forward to another such enjoyable occasion.

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The Thanksgiving Rally

The annual Thanksgiving drive for the benefit of the Community Chest, the Chinese Mission and Spelman missionaries in Africa ended successfully in the Thanksgiving Day Rally on November 24, at nine o'clock in Howe Memorial Hall. At this time the contributions of the various classes, student organizations, Spelman alumnae and friends, and the faculty and staff were made known.

The results of the rally were as follows:

Seniors	\$ 25.51
Juniors	23.00
Sophomores	7.00
Freshmen	17.34
Y. W. C. A.	5.00
D. R. C.	2.00
Alumnae	8.00
Friends	4.44
Faculty and Staff	236.25
Employees	19.15
Total	\$347.69

The students decided to follow the custom of the preceding years and to send one hundred and fifty dollars to the Spelman graduates who are missionaries in Africa, twenty dollars to the Chinese Mission and seventy-five dollars to the Community Chest in Atlanta.

Biology Club

With an unusually large enrollment the Biology Club held its first meeting of the year on November 25, for the election of new officers. With Dorothy Forde as temporary chairman, the following officers were elected: president, Sarah Jones; secretary, Ruth Watson; treasurer, Glenna Stewart; Reporter, Beverly Washington.

In order that each new member may have practice in research and in technical experience the club is launching a new project—taxidermy. Under the capable direction of Dr. Albro, the club has evinced great interest in the stuffing of an opossum, and has begun preparation for the mounting of its skeleton.

As additional projects, various members will do individual research problems for the purpose of reporting to the club at large. Guest speakers will add to the main features of the year's program.

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